



THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY
SERKKADU, VELLORE-632115

M.A. ECONOMICS

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT
CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR
2023 - 2024

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TANSICHE REGULATIONS ON LEARNING OUTCOMES-BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION	
Programme	M.A. ECONOMICS
Programme Code	P01
Duration	PG - Two Years
Programme Outcomes (Pos)	<p>PO₁: Problem Solving Skill Apply knowledge of Management theories and Human Resource practices to solve business problems through research in Global context.</p> <p>PO₂: Decision Making Skill Foster analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision-making.</p> <p>PO₃: Ethical Value Ability to incorporate quality, ethical and legal value-based perspectives to all organizational activities.</p> <p>PO₄: Communication Skill Ability to develop communication, managerial and interpersonal skills.</p> <p>PO₅: Individual and Team Leadership Skill Capability to lead themselves and the team to achieve organizational goals.</p> <p>PO₆: Employability Skill Inculcate contemporary business practices to enhance employability skills in the competitive environment.</p> <p>PO₇: Entrepreneurial Skill Equip with skills and competencies to become an entrepreneur.</p> <p>PO₈: Contribution to Society Succeed in career endeavors and contribute significantly to society.</p>

	<p>PO 9 Multicultural competence</p> <p>Possess knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and a global perspective.</p> <p>PO 10: Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning</p> <p>Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life.</p>
<p>Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)</p>	<p>PSO₁ – Placement</p> <p>To prepare the students who will demonstrate respectful engagement with others' ideas, behaviors, beliefs and apply diverse frames of reference to decisions and actions.</p> <p>PSO₂ - Entrepreneur</p> <p>To create effective entrepreneurs by enhancing their critical thinking, problem solving, decision making and leadership skill that will facilitate startups and high potential organizations.</p> <p>PSO₃ – Research and Development</p> <p>Design and implement HR systems and practices grounded in research that comply with employment laws, leading the organization towards growth and development.</p> <p>PSO₄ – Contribution to Business World</p> <p>To produce employable, ethical and innovative professionals to sustain in the dynamic business world.</p> <p>PSO₅ – Contribution to the Society</p> <p>To contribute to the development of the society by collaborating with stakeholders for mutual benefit.</p>

Template for P.G., Programmes

Semester-I	Credit	Hours	Semester-II	Credit	Hours	Semester-III	Credit	Hours	Semester-IV	Credit	Hours
Core-I	5	7	Core-IV	5	6	Core-VII	5	6	Core-XI	5	6
Core-II	5	7	Core-V	5	6	Core-VIII	5	6	Core-XII	5	6
Core – III	4	6	Core – VI	4	6	Core – IX	5	6	Project with viva voce	7	10
Elective -I Discipline Centric	3	5	Elective – III Discipline Centric	3	3	Core – X	4	6	Elective - VI (Industry / Entrepreneurship) 20% Theory 80% Practical	3	4
Elective-II Generic:	3	5	Elective -IV Generic:	3	3	Elective - V Discipline Centric	3	3	Skill Enhancement course / Professional Competency Skill	2	4
			Skill Enhancement I	2	4	3.6 Skill Enhancement II	2	3	Extension Activity	1	
			Human Rights	2	2	3.7 Internship/ Industrial Activity	2	-			
			MOOC Course	2	-						
	20	30		26	30		26	30		23	30
Total Credit Points -95											

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), Learning Outcomes Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) Guideline Based Credits and Hours Distribution System for all Post – Graduate Courses including Lab Hours

First Year – Semester – I

Part	List of Courses	Credits	No. of Hours
	Core – I : Advanced Micro Economics	5	7
	Core – II: Indian Economic Development and Policy	5	7
	Core – III : Statistics for Economists	4	6
	Elective – I: 1.Modern Economic Thought (or) 2.Rural Economics	3	5
	Elective – II: 1.Regional Economics (or) 2.Welfare Economics	3	5
		20	30

Semester-II

Part	List of Courses	Credits	No. of Hours
	Core – IV: Monetary Economics	5	6
	Core – V: Agricultural Economics	5	6
	Core – VI: Econometric Methods	4	6
	Elective – III: 1.Gender Economics (or) 2.Urban Economics	3	3
	Elective – IV : 1. Resource Economics (or) 2.Economics of Climate Change	3	3
	Skill Enhancement Course : Social Ethics and Responsibilities – Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion.	2	4
	Human Rights	2	2
	MOOC Course	2	-
		26	30

Second Year – Semester – III

Part	List of Courses	Credits	No. of Hours
	Core – VII: Advanced Macro Economics	5	6
	Core – VIII: Public Economics	5	6
	Core – IX: Research Methodology	5	6
	Core (Industry Module) – X: Industrial Economics	4	6
	Elective – V: 1. Economics in Everyday Life (or) 2.Economics of Sustainable Development	3	3
	Skill Enhancement Course - II: Personality Development -Facing of Interview in Private and Government Jobs	2	3
	Internship / Industrial Activity [Credits]: Skill Enhancement in Companies and Institutions	2	-
		26	30

Semester-IV

Part	List of Courses	Credits	No. of Hours
	Core – XI: International Economics	5	6
	Core – XII: Development Economics	5	6
	Project with VIVA VOCE	7	10
	Elective – VI (Industry Entrepreneurship) : 1. Entrepreneurial Development (or) 2. Human Resource Development	3	4
	Skill Enhancement Course – III / Professional Competency Skill: Competitive Examinations (UPSC/TNPSC, UGC- JRF) (IBPS)	2	4
	Extension Activity: Extension Activity	1	-
		23	30

Total 95 Credits for PG Courses

METHODS OF EVALUATION		
Internal Evaluation	Continuous Internal Assessment Test	25 Marks
	Assignments / Snap Test / Quiz	
	Seminars	
	Attendance and Class Participation	
External Evaluation	End Semester Examination	75 Marks
Total		100 Marks

METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	
Remembering (K₁)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lowest level of questions require students to recall information from the course content Knowledge questions usually require students to identify information in the textbook.
Understanding (K₂)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of facts and ideas by comprehending organizing, comparing, translating, interpolating and interpreting in their own words. The questions go beyond simple recall and require students to combine data together
Application (K₃)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students have to solve problems by using / applying a concept learned in the classroom. Students must use their knowledge to determine a exact response.

Analyze (K₄)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyzing the question is one that asks the students to break down something into its component parts. Analyzing requires students to identify reasons causes or motives and reach conclusions or generalizations.
Evaluate (K₅)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation requires an individual to make judgment on something. Questions to be asked to judge the value of an idea, a character, a work of art, or a solution to a problem. Students are engaged in decision-making and problem – solving. Evaluation questions do not have single right answers.
Create (K₆)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The questions of this category challenge students to get engaged in creative and original thinking. Developing original ideas and problem solving skills

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO) - PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO) MAPPING

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)					
	PO₁	PO₂	PO₃	PO₄	PO₅
PSO₁	3	3	3	3	3
PSO₂	3	3	3	3	3
PSO₃	3	3	3	3	3
PSO₄	3	3	3	3	3
PSO₅	3	3	3	3	3

Level of Correlation between PO's and PSO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

**M.A.,
ECONOMICS
SYLLABUS**

FIRST YEAR -FIRST SEMESTER

Course Components	Name of the Course	Ins. Hrs	Credits	CIA	External	Total
Core Paper-I	Advanced Micro Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-II	Indian Economic Development and Policy	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-III	Statistics for Economists	6	4	25	75	100
Elective-I	1. Modern Economic Thought (or) 2. Rural Economics	5	3	25	75	100
Elective-II	1. Regional Economics (or) 2. Welfare Economics	5	3	25	75	100
Total		30	20			

FIRST YEAR -SECOND SEMESTER-

Course Components	Name of the Course	Ins Hrs.	Credits	CIA	External	Total
Core Paper-IV	Monetary Economics	6	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-V	Agricultural Economics	6	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-VI	Econometric Methods	6	4	25	75	100
Elective-III	1. Gender Economics (or) 2. Urban Economics	3	3	25	75	100
Elective-IV	1. Resource Economics (or) 2. Economics of Climate Change	3	3	25	75	100
Skill Enhancement Course	Social Ethics and Responsibilities – Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion.	4	2	25	75	100
	Human Rights	2	2	25	75	100
	MOOC Course	-	2			
Total		30	26			

SECOND YEAR - THIRD SEMESTER

Course Components	Name of the Course	Ins Hrs.	Credits	CIA	External	Total
Core Paper-VII	Advanced Macro Economics	6	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-VIII	Public Economics	6	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-IX	Research Methodology	6	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-X	Industrial Economics	6	4	25	75	100
Elective-V	1. Economics in Everyday Life (or) 2. Economics of Sustainable Development	3	3	25	75	100
Skill Enhancement Course	Personality Development -Facing of Interview in Private and Government Jobs	3	2	40	60	100
Internship/ Industrial activity	Skill Enhancement in Companies and Institutions	-	2	-	-	
Total		30	26			

SECOND YEAR - FOURTH SEMESTER-

Course Components	Name of the Course	Ins. Hrs	Credit	CIA	External	Total
Core Paper-XI	International Economics	6	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-XII	Development Economics	6	5	25	75	100
Project with Viva – Vove		10	7			
Elective-VI	1. Entrepreneurial Development (or) 2. Human Resource Development	4	3	25	75	100
Skill Enhancement Course / Professional Competency Skill	Competitive Examinations (UPSC/TNPSC, UGC - JRF) (IBPS)	4	2	40	60	100
Extension Activity	Extension Activity	-	1			
Total Credit		30	23			

SEMESTER- s	Hours	Credits
I	30	22
II	30	26
III	30	24
IV	30	23
Total	120	95

Papers	No. of Papers X Credits	Total Credits
Core Papers	12 X 4	48
Electives	6 X 3	18
Ability Enhancement Course	3 X 2	6
Skill Enhancement Course	4 X 2	8
Professional Competency Skill	1 X 2	2
Industry Module	1 X 3	3
Extension Activity	1 X 1	1
Project	1 X 3	3
Internship	1 X 2	2
Human Rights	1 X 2	2
MOOC Course	1 X 2	2
Total		95

Optional Core Courses:

1. Agricultural Economics
2. Industrial Economics
3. Health Economics
4. Managerial Economics
5. Financial Economics
6. History of Economic Thought
7. Computer Application in Economics

Optional Elective Courses:

1. Economics of Infrastructure
2. Economics of Sustainable Development
3. Maritime Economics
4. Population Studies/ Demography
5. Economic Thoughts of Nobel Laureates
6. Economics of Natural Disasters

SEMESTER- – I

SEMESTER- – I
CORE – I
ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To make the students to understand consumer behavior with the theories of Demand and Production.
2. To elaborate various market structure and the theories of distribution.

Unit I: Consumer Choice

Theory of Consumer Behaviour: Law of Demand - Cardinal Utility Theory – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Law of Equi-Marginal Utility- Ordinal Utility theory – Indifference Curve and its Application - Revealed Preference Theory – Deriving Demand Theorem from Revealed Preference Hypothesis – Critical Appraisal.

Unit II: Economics of Information

Markets with Asymmetric Information: Asymmetric Information and Market Failure – Meaning – The Market for Lemons – Market Signalling – Principal-Agent Problem. Neo-Classical approach – Marginal productivity theory – Product exhaustion theorem – Macro theories of distribution: Ricardian – Marxian – Kalecki– Kaldors.

Unit III: Market Structure Models

Concepts of Revenue for a firm - Price and output Determination under Perfect Competition and Monopoly - Price Discrimination - Equilibrium under Monopolistic Competition – Cassels' and Chamberlin view of Excess Capacity – Oligopoly: Features- Pricing under Imperfect collusion (Price Leadership) – Pricing under perfect collusion (Cartels) – Pricing under Non-collusive (Kinked demand curve).

Unit -IV: Alternative Theories of Firm

Alternative Theories of the Firm: Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model- Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion – Marris Model of Managerial Firm – Full Cost Pricing Rule – Bains Limit Pricing Theory-Sylos-Labini Model– Behavioural Model of Firm - Game Theory: Introduction - The Nash Equilibrium - Neumann – Morgenstern's Game theory -Prisoners dilemma

Unit -V: Distribution Theories

Theory of Factor Pricing: Functional and Personal Distribution - Marginal Productivity theory of factor Pricing - Marxian and Kaldor theory of Distribution – Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent – Quasi-Rent - Modern theory of Rent - Equilibrium Analysis – General Equilibrium of Exchange and Consumption: Distribution of Goods between Individuals – Edge-worth Box and General Equilibrium of Production - Welfare Economics: Introduction - The Kaldor –Hicks Criterion – The Scitovsky Criterion – The Social Welfare Function – Arrows Theory of Social Choice .

Text Books:

1. Jhingan M.L, (2004 Reprint)Advanced Economic Theory(Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Agarwal, H.S. Micro Economic Theory, (Ane's Books Pvt. Ltd.,) New Delhi.

References:

1. Hal R. Varian (2004), Intermediate Micro Economics (East-West Press: New Delhi).
2. Ruffin Roy. J (1992), Intermediate Micro Economics Harper & Collins Publishers.
3. Koutsiyannis A. (1978), Modern Micro Economics, (Macmillan- London).

Web Resources:

1. <http://open.oregonstate.education/intermediatemicroeconomics/chapter/module-1>
2. http://saylordotorg.github.io/text_introduction-to-economic_analysis/s16-monopoly.html
3. http://saylordotorg.github.io/text_introduction-to-economic_analysis/s17-games-and-strategic-behaviour.html

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To illustrate and analyse the theories of consumer behavior	K1, K2, K4
CO2	To illustrate and identify the choice under uncertainty.	K2, K3
CO3	To compare how price and output is determined in different market situations and evaluate the market structures	K2, K4, K5
CO4	To identify and examine the alternative theories of firms.	K3, K4
CO5	To define, explain, and compare the theory of distribution.	K1, K2, K4

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- – 1
CORE – II
INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To provide a macroeconomic understanding of the Indian Economy.
- ❖ The students become aware of various challenges of the Indian Economy.

Unit 1: Introduction

Growth and Structural Change Indian economy at Independence- The policy framework: statist policy, transition to market-oriented policy, role of erstwhile Planning Commission and NITI Aayog- Two phases of growth (1950-1980 and 1980 onwards), factors underlying turnaround- Structural change in Indian economy.

Unit 2: Agricultural and Industrial Sector

Agricultural and Industrial Sectors - Agricultural Sector Performance of agricultural sector, factors determining agricultural growth - Factors underlying food inflation- Agricultural price policy and food security Industrial Growth - Industrial growth before and after reforms - Dualism in Indian manufacturing- Issues in performance of public sector enterprises and privatization.

Unit 3: Fiscal Developments

Fiscal Developments, Finance and External Sector Expenditure trends- GST: rationale and impact- Evolution of the financial sector in post-liberalization period- External sector performance: emergence of India as major exporter in services, performance of manufacturing sector.

Unit 4: Poverty and Inequality

Poverty and Inequality - Measuring poverty in India: Selection of poverty lines- Poverty in pre and post liberalization periods- Impact of growth on poverty- PDS vs cash transfers, feasibility of universal basic income in India - Inequality in India in pre and post liberalization periods.

Unit 5: Social Sector

Social Issues Gender gap in India and trends in female labour force participation rates, factors determining female labour force participation- Employment: changing nature of employment in India, "jobless growth"- Labour in informal sector- India's graphic transition.

Text Books :

1. Sundaram K P M.,(2002),Indian Economy , 42 revised edition., S.Chand Publications
2. Misra,S, &Puri, V.,(2020.), Indian Economy, Revised Edition., S.Chand Publications

Reference Books:

1. KaushikBasu (Ed.) (2012), Oxford Companion to Indian Economy, 3rd Edition, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2018), Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 29th Edition.
3. AshimaGoyal (Ed.) The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21st Century: Understanding the Inherent Dynamism, Oxford University Press.

Web References:

1. <https://www.adb.org/countries/india/economy>
2. <https://www.oecd.org/economy/india-economic-snapshot/>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the Structural change in Indian economy	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO2	Assess the Performance of agricultural and Industrial sector	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO3	Ability to learn the trends in the economy	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄ , K
CO4	Understand the Impact of Poverty	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO5	Identify Social Issues like Unemployment, Gender disparities	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
Weightage	15	15	15	13	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	3	3	2.6

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- – 1
CORE – III
STATISTICS FOR ECONOMISTS

Course Objective:

- ❖ To provide a strong foundation in statistical concepts and develop skills in data handling and research.
- ❖ The course facilitates in inferring the intensity of relationship between multiple variables and building appropriate statistical models. The models thus formulated can be tested for their significance and can be used for forecasting

Unit I: Probability

Probability - Addition and Multiplication Theorems - Conditional Probability - Discrete and Continuous - Random Variables - Mathematical Expectations – Bayes Theorem - Theoretical Distributions - Binomial, Poisson and Normal.

Unit II: Sampling and Hypothesis Testing

Sampling Theory - Types of Sampling - Sampling Distributions - Parameter and Statistic - Testing of Hypothesis - Level of Significance - Type I and Type II Errors - Standard Error - Properties of Estimator.

Unit III: Test of Significance Large and Small Sample

Difference between Large and Small Samples - Test of Significance for Large Samples - Test for Two Means and Standard Deviations - Proportion and Confidence Interval - Small Sample Test – t-test - Paired t- test - Chi-square Test- Test of Goodness of Fit.

Unit IV: Analysis of Variance

F test: Assumptions in F test - Analysis of Variance: Assumptions – One-Way and Two-Way Classifications.

Unit V: Statistical Decision Theory

Definitions – Concepts – Maximin - Minimax - Bayes Criterion - Expected Monetary Value - Decision Tree Analysis: Symbols - Steps - Advantages and Limitations.

Text Books

1. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2017.
2. Anderson, Sweeney and Williams, “Statistics for Business and Economics”, Cengage, 2014.

References:

1. Aggarwal. Y.P (2002), “Statistics Methods – Concepts Application and Computation”, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Vittal P.R., Mathematical Statistics, Margham Publications
3. Pillai R.S.N. and Bagavathi V (2010), Statistics, Sultan & Chand Sons, New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. <https://www.statista.com>.
2. <https://techjury.net>
3. https://dss.princeton.edu/online_help/analysis/interpreting_regression.htm

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Summarize the basic Probability rules and understand theoretical distributions.	K1 & K2
CO2	Acquire knowledge on the various sampling methods and testing of Hypotheses	K2 & K3
CO3	Use t test and chi square for analysis	K4
CO4	Understand the importance of one and two way ANOVA	K5
CO5	Know the various Decision making tools available	K6

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	3
Weightage	14	13	15	13	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.6	3	2.6	2.8

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- I : ELECTIVE – I (1)**MODERN ECONOMIC THOUGHT****Course Objectives:**

- ❖ To trace the ideas of Modern Economists
- ❖ To understand the contribution of the Economists.

Unit I: Classical Economic Thought

Economic ideas of Irving Fisher –The Quantity theory of Money- Theory of Interest. Joseph Alois Schumpeter - Method of Study –Deductive Method –Inductive Method-Theory of Economic Development- Role of Entrepreneur – Innovation-Business Cycles – Capitalism and Socialism . J.K. Galbraith – The objective of Economic Progress- Concept of Countervailing Power.

Unit II: Neo Classical Economic Thought

Ragnar Nurske – Foreign Resources – Capital Formation –Disguised Unemployment ,Mrs- Joan Robinson –Imperfect Competition – F.Y .Edgeworth –Mathematical Economic Analysis –Three Dimensional Utility

Unit III: Keynesian Economic Thought

Lord Lionel Robbins – Definition of Economics-Causes of Depression -Milton Friedman – Quantity Theory of Money –Permanent Income Hypothesis ,Friedman and Savage Hypothesis , Paul A.Samuelson –Impact of Keynesian Economics –Revealed Preference Theory –Business Cycles –Social Welfare Function-Samuelson’s Utility Possibility Approach

Unit IV: Post Keynesian Economic Thoughts

Ideas of Modern Indian Economists-R.K.Mukerjee- Institutional theory of Economics-Regional Economics - Ecological Theory of Population -Planning in India, J.K.Mehta – Static and Dynamic Economics -Economics of Welfare -Economics of Growth and Development-Economics of Fast

Unit V:Indian Economists

C.N.Vakil -Planning- Wage -Goods Model-Role of Technological Progress-Poverty - Deficit Financing and Public Expenditure, V.K.R.V.Rao -Economic Activities -Institutional Development-Deficit Financing-Fiscal Policy-Human Factor in Economic Growth-Amartya Kumar Sen – Poverty and Famine ,Poverty and Inequality-Concept of Capability-Entitlement - Choice of Techniques.

Text Books:

1. Dr.U.C.Kulshrestha (1994) ,History of Economic Thought ,Lakshmi Narain Agarwal
2. Dr.S.Sankaran (2006) ,A History of Economic Thought ,Margham Publications

Reference Books:

1. Eric Roll (1956) A History of Economic Thought,PrenticeHall,Inc,U.S.A,
2. Dr.PankajSrivastava (2018) Economic Thinkers , DND Publications ,Jaipur
3. M.L.Jhingan,M.Girija and L.Sasikala (2011),History of Economic Thought, Vrindha Publications

Web Resources:

1. https://ebrary.net/112930/history/a_brief_history_of_economic_thought
2. <https://www.exploring-economics.org>

3. <https://www.econlib.org>

Course Outcomes (COs):

Upon completion of this Course, the students will be able to

S.No	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand modern economic concept of role of Entrepreneur Innovation, BusinessCycles and Capitalism and Socialism.	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₄
CO2	Ability to understand about Capital Formation, Disguised UnemploymentImperfectCompetition and Mathematical Economic Analysis	K ₁ ,K ₂ , K ₃ ,K ₄
CO3	Understand the ideas ofPermanent Income Hypothesis, Revealed Preference Theory, Social Welfare Function and Samuelson's Utility Possibility Approach	K ₁ ,K ₂ , K ₄
CO4	Gain knowledge about the ideas of Modern Indian Economists-Regional Economics, Ecological Theory of Population - Economics of Growth and Development-Economics of Fast	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₄
CO5	Understand economic ideas like role of Technological Progress-Poverty - Deficit Financing and Public Expenditure, Human Factor in Economic Growth and Inequality and Concept of Capability	K ₁ ,K ₂ ,K ₃ ,K ₄

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	3	3	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- I
ELECTIVE – I (2)
RURAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To understand rural economic development in India
- ❖ To know about the Rural Empowerment Programs initiated by Government of India

Unit I: Introduction to Rural Economics

Nature and Scope of Rural Economics - Inter-disciplinary approach of Rural Economics –Components - Structure and Characteristics -Pre and Post-independence - Rural Development: Meaning, Nature and Scope - Factors Affecting Rural Growth

Unit II: Rural Resources and Rural development theories

Rural Resources: Nature, Types and Magnitude - Rural Resources Management and Development - Application of Technology in Rural Development – Problems and prospects - W.W. Rostow's - Lewis-Fei-Ranis and Gandhian Approach to Rural Development.

Unit III: Rural Demography and Occupational Structure

Demography: Population Size, Sex and Age Composition - Density of Population- Population Problems and Challenges – Family Welfare Measures in Rural India - Occupational Structure: Nature of Rural Occupations - Occupational Distribution in Rural India – The Concept of Work Participation Rates.

Unit IV: Rural Poverty and Unemployment

Rural Poverty: Meaning, Estimates, Causes and Consequences – Unemployment: Meaning, Types and Magnitude of Rural Unemployment - Causes and Consequences - National Programmes for Rural Development - Community Development Programmes and Employment Guarantee Schemes.

Unit V: Rural Empowerment Programmes

Bharat Nirman, Provisions of Urban Amenities in Rural Area (PU RA), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act - Agencies for Rural Development: Government, Semi-Government Organisations, Co-Operative Institutions, Non-Government Organisations and Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development.

Text Books:

1. Vasant Desai: Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012.
2. Dutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2013-07-02.

References Books:

1. Singh, K., & Shishodia, A. (2016). Rural development: Principles, policies, and management. SAGE Publishing India.
2. Hoff, K., Braverman, A., & Stiglitz, J. E. (1993). The economics of rural organization. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Hill, B., & Ray, D. (1987). Economics for agriculture: food, farming and the rural economy. Basingstoke, UK: Macmillan Education.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.kobo.com/us/en/ebooks/public-finance>

2. <https://www.amazon.in/PUBLIC-FINANCE-AMBAR-GHOSH-ebook/dp/B07W5F2P1Q>
3. https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-08/11_Rural_Economy_Discussion_Paper_0.pdf

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To label and interpret the nature and scope of rural economics.	K1,K2,
CO2	To define and demonstrate the theories of rural development and rural resources.	K1,K2,
CO3	To recall, outline and determine rural demography and occupation structure.	K1,K2,K5,
CO4	To organize, examine and evaluate rural poverty and unemployment.	K3,K4,
CO5	To summarize, develop and explain the rural empowerment programs.	K2,K3,K5,

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5					
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- I
ELECTIVE – II (1)
REGIONAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

- ❖ To equip the analytical skills required to analyse the regional economic issues
- ❖ To understand Regional economic growth in India

Unit I: Introduction to Regional Economics

Nature and scope of regional economics – Regional economics and regional science – Regional and Urban Economics: Need for a separate study of regional economics – Concept and types of regions: Administrative, Planning, Agro-climatic, Economic and Functional regions.

Unit II: Approaches to regional growth

Approaches to regional growth: Models of regional, inter-regional and multi-regional models; Export base models – Location Theory - Gravity models – Shift-share analysis

Unit III: Theories of regional economic growth

Neoclassical models – Dualistic models: Social dualism – Labour surplus model of Arthur Lewis- Migration and development: Harris-Todaro – Core-Periphery models: Myrdal's Cumulative Casuation Hypothesis – Regional Input-output models - New Economic Geography models: Paul Krugman's model of industrial location and development

Unit IV: Regional economic growth in India

Administrative regions in India: State, District, Taluk and Village; Urban and Rural regions - Concept, definition and measure of State Income (GSDP) – Rural and urban GDP – Differences in estimation of national income (GDP) and State Income (GSDP) - Measurement of interregional economic growth at State level

Unit V: Regional Aspects of Stabilization and Growth Policy

Post-war Regional Cyclical Behaviour and Policy Measures for Stabilization, Theories to Explain Regional Differences in Growth, Fiscal Programmes, Tax and Transfer Programmes, Fiscal Responses of Power Level Governments, Regional Orientation to Policy Programmes and Central Responsibility.

Text books

1. Capello Roberta. (2016). *Regional Economics*. Routledge (New York).
2. Temple, M. (1994). *Regional economics*. St. Martin's Press.

References

1. Harry W Richardson (1973): *Regional Growth Theory*, Macmillan.
2. Harry W. Richardson. (1970). *Elements of Regional Economics*. Penguin Books (New York).
3. Harry W Richardson (1969): *Regional Economics: Location theory, Urban structure and regional change*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson (London)

Web resources

1. <http://www.rri.wvu.edu/WebBook/Giarratani/contents.htm>
2. <https://researchrepository.wvu.edu/cgi/viewcontent>
3. https://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_Economics

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	understand the Nature and scope of regional economics and its need	K1, K3, k4
CO2	Discuss the Models of regional, inter-regional and multi-regional models	K4,K5
CO3	Evaluate the various theories of regional economic growth	K2, K3,K4
CO4	Describes the Measurement of interregional economic growth at State level	K4,K4
CO5	apply Regional Aspects of Stabilization and Growth Policy	K1,K4,K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	2	2	3	2
Weightage	14	12	14	14	12	13
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.6

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- I
ELECTIVE – II (2)
WELFARE ECONOMICS

Course Objective:

- ❖ To enable students to understand the fundamentals as well as development in the field of Welfare Economics.
- ❖ To show the importance of welfare Economics compared to that of wealth Economics

Unit 1: Introduction to Welfare Economics

Welfare Economics :Meaning- Concepts: Individual and Social Welfare- Value Judgments- Preferences and Utility - Utility function: Properties - Interpersonal comparisons of utility: degrees of interpersonal comparability. –Social Welfare Function: –Bentham’s Utilitarianism- Pigouvian Welfare Economics.

Unit II: Approaches to Welfare

Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches- Hicks’s Four Measures of Consumers’ Surplus- Partial and General Equilibrium- Edgeworth Box Diagram- General Equilibrium of Production and Exchange.

Unit III: Pareto Optimality Conditions

Pareto-Optimality Criterion -Definition-Marginal Conditions of Pareto Optimum – Perfect Competition and Pareto Optimality- Exceptions –Externalities – Public Goods and Market Failure – Theory of Second Best.

Unit IV: New Welfare Economics

New Welfare Economics – Kaldor- Hicks Compensation Criterion – Utility Possibility Curve -Shortcomings – Scitovsky Paradox – Scitovsky’s Double Criterion of Welfare– Little’s Criterion.

Unit V: Theories of Social Choice

Utility Possibility Curve and Frontier Grand Utility Possibility Curve- Iso Welfare Curves- Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem –Amartya Sen and Capability Theorem – Rawls Theory of Social Justice

Text Books

1. Verma K.N (2012) Microeconomic Theory ,Vishal Publishing House
2. Per –OlovJohansson(2009) An introduction to Modern Welfare Economics, Cambridge University Press

References

1. Arrow, Kenneth J (1963) Social Choice and Individual Values, Cowles Foundation Monograph 12, 2nd ed. Yale University
2. Bossert, Walter and Kotaro Suzumura (2010) Consistency, Choice and Rationality, Harvard University Press: Cambridge MA
3. Broadway, R.W. and N. Bruce (1984), Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.

Web Resources

1. <https://conceptually.org/concepts/pareto-principle>
2. <https://web.stanford.edu/~jdlevin/Econ 202/General Equilibrium.pdf>
3. <https://policonomics.com/lp-welfare-economics1-general-equilib...>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Summarize the Contribution to Welfare Economics	K1,K2
CO2	Analyse the different approaches to Welfare Economics	K3,K4,
CO3	Interpret the development of Pareto Optimality Conditions	K1,K2,K3
CO4	Explain the compensation Criteria of Economics	K2,K5
CO5	Evaluate theories of Social Choice.	K2,K4,K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2
CO4	2	3	2	3	2
CO5	2	3	2	3	3
Weightage	12	15			
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.4	3	2	3	2.4

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- – II

SEMESTER- – II
CORE – IV
MONETARY ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

- ❖ The course is devoted to the main issues in modern monetary economics.
- ❖ The factors behind money demand and supply are studied through the set of comprehensive monetary models.

Unit I: Classical Theories of Money:

Demand for Money: Quantity theories of Money – Fisher and Cambridge- Keynesian Monetary Theory- James Tobin's Portfolio analysis of Money Demand- Don Patinkin's Integration– Real Balance Effect- Milton Friedman's Reformulated Quantity Theory.

Unit II: Supply of Money:

Supply of Money Types and Determinants of Money Supply – Money Multiplier-Theories of Rate of Interest– classical – Keynes – Hicks – Hansen.

Unit III: Money and Capital Market:

Money and Capital Market Significance and Functions of Money Market and Capital Market- Role of Financial Intermediaries – Effects of Financial Intermediation - Non-Banking Financial Institutions – Gurley and Shaw Theory.

Unit IV: Banking and its functions:

Functions of Commercial Banks - Credit Creation – Process and Limitations - Role of Commercial Banks after Nationalization – After Reforms - Role of RBI – Regulation of Money Supply and Credit - Narasimham Committee Reports – 1991 and 1998- Raguram Rajan Committee Report -2007.

Unit V: Monetary Policies:

Monetary Policy: Objectives and Instruments of Monetary Policy – Limitations of Monetary Policy- Monetarism Vs Keynesianism – Comparison - Supply Side Policies.

Text Books:

1. Bain, Keith and Howells, Peter: Monetary Economics: Policy and its theoretical Basis, Palgrave Macmillian, 2nd Edition, 2009
2. Mishkin .S. Frederic-The Economics of Money ,Banking and Financial Markets, Pearson Publication, 11th Edition, 2015

References:

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2005), Monetary Economics[Konark Publication, New Delhi].
2. Sundaram, K.P.M. (2003), Money, Banking and International Trade [Vikas, New Delhi].
3. Vaish, M.C. (2004), Money, Banking and International Trade [New Age International, New Delhi].

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.amazon.in/Handbook-Monetary-Economics-Benjamin-Friedman-ebook/dp/B00EXOTZ96>
2. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057/9780230280854>

3. <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/AnnualPublications.aspx?head=Handbook%20of%20Statistics%20on%20Indian%20Economy>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To list out and outline the theories of money.	K1,K2,
CO2	To explain construct and distinguish various determinate of money supply and multiplier.	K2,K3,K4,
CO3	To label, explain and evaluate the capital market.	K1,K2,K5
CO4	To define, illustrate and importance of banking sector.	K1,K2,K5,
CO5	To interpret and make use of monetary policy.	K2,K3,

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆– Create

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- – II
CORE – V
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

- ❖ To provide knowledge base on the features and issues of Agriculture.
- ❖ The course enables the students to understand and evaluate the cropping pattern in an Economy

Unit I: Agricultural Economics

Introduction, Scope and Significance of Agricultural Economics- Inter-Sectoral Linkages – Production Function Analysis - Relevance to Farm Production Economics- Productivity Trends; Low production and Productivity: Causes, Consequences and Measures- Farm size, productivity and efficiency in Indian Agriculture-A.K. Sen's Hypothesis- Role of Technology in Agriculture - Structural Changes in Agriculture.

Unit II: Agricultural Labour

Agricultural Labour: Definition and Characteristics – Rural Labour Market- Rural Unemployment: Types, Consequences and Remedial Measures- Agricultural Wages in India – Male -Female Wage Differentials.

Unit III: Agricultural Prices and Finance

Agricultural Prices-Reasons for Fluctuations in Prices-Procurement /Support Prices- Minimum Support Price - Buffer Stocks- Commission for Agriculture Cost and Prices: objectives, functions and role in stabilization of Agriculture Prices- Commodity Markets- Agricultural Finance: Meaning, Types, Sources- and Commercial Banks and NABARD- Farm Capital - Meaning, Types, and Marginal Efficiency of Farm Capital and Capital formation in Agriculture

Unit IV Information Technology and Agriculture

Role of Information Technology and telecommunication in marketing of agricultural commodities – Weather Forecasting- electronic auctions- Digital Mandi -Kisan Call Centres -e-Choupal- Use of Geographic Information System and Global Positioning System- Remote Sensing and Drones

Unit V: Globalisation and impact on Agriculture

Role of MNCs- Globalisation of Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects of Indian Agriculture- Impact of WTO on Indian Agriculture- Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) -WTO Agriculture Subsidies Boxes and Criticisms.

Textbooks

1. Subba Reddy S ,Raghu Ram P ,T.V NeelakantaSastry and I.Bhavani Devi(2019) Agricultural Economics , Second Edition ,Oxford & IBH Publishing Co Pvt.Ltd
2. Dantwala M.L (ed) (1991), Indian Agricultural Development since Independence(Oxford and IBH Publishing company private limited, New Delhi).

References:

1. Barkley, A., & Barkley, P. W. (2016). Principles of agricultural economics. Routledge.
2. Sloman, J., Norris, K., & Garrett, D. (2013). Principles of economics. Pearson Higher Education AU.
3. Colman, D., & Young, T. (1989). Principles of agricultural economics: markets and prices in less developed countries. Cambridge University Press.

Web resources:

1. <http://www.rvskvv.net>

2. <https://zalamsyah.files.wordpress.com> >

3. <http://archive.mu.ac.in> > myweb_test > M.A. PAR...

image>

2018/02

Principles-of-Agri...

>

2...

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the Relevance of Agricultural Economics	K1, K2, K4
CO2	Review the role of Agricultural Labour	K4, K5
CO3	Analyze the trends in Agricultural Prices and the importance of Finance in the Agricultural Sector	K1, K3, K4
CO4	Evaluate the importance of Marketing in Agriculture	K1, K3
CO5	Identify the impact of Globalisation and WTO on Indian Agriculture	K5, K4

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	2	2	3	2
Weightage	14	14	12	13	14	12
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- – II
CORE – VI
ECONOMETRIC METHODS

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To provide an understanding on the knowledge of Econometrics and its use for Economists and social scientists, how economic theories are used to test empirical data.
- ❖ To provide in depth knowledge on the Econometric models and to examine the meaning and applicability of dummy variables and to recall the basic methods of time series data.

Unit I: Basic Concepts: Goals of Econometrics

Methodology of Econometric Research – Specification of the Model – Estimation of the Model – Evaluation of Estimates – Evaluation of the Forecasting Power of the Estimated Model – Desirable Properties of an Econometric Model.

Unit II: Simple Linear Regression Model: Assumptions

Derivation of OLS Estimators – Estimation of Elasticities from an Estimated Regression Line – Test of the Goodness of Fit with R^2 – Relationship between R^2 and the Slope – Test of Significance of the Parameter Estimates – Confidence Intervals of the Parameter – Properties of the Least Squares Estimates.

Unit III: Multiple Regression Model

Method of Ordinary Least Squares – Assumptions – Functional Forms of Regression Models – Properties of Least-Squares Estimators: The Gauss-Markov Theorem – Probability Distribution of Disturbance ‘u’ – Derivation of OLS Estimators – Auto-Correlation: Nature of the Problem – Durbin-Watson Test – Multicollinearity: Nature – Detection of Multicollinearity – Remedial Measures.

Unit IV: Testing the Forecasting

Forecasting with a Single Equation Linear Regression Model – Policy Evaluation Using an Econometric Model – Forecasting with an Aggregate Multi-Equation Econometric Model – Test of Significance of the Difference between a Single Prediction and the Actual observation.

Unit V: Dummy Variable

Uses of Dummy Variables. Time Series Models: Stationary and Non-Stationary – Tests for Unit Roots in Economic Data. Maximum Likelihood Method: Introduction to the Method of Maximum Likelihood – Assumptions – Maximum Likelihood Applied to a Linear Regression Model.

Text Books:

1. Damodar N. Gujarati & Sangeetha (2019) Basic Econometrics Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company Limited New Delhi
2. K. Dhanasekaran (2012) Econometrics, Vrinda Publications.

References:

1. Gujarathi, D.N. (2005), Text Book of Econometrics [McGraw-Hill, New Delhi].
2. Kalirajan, K.P. (1995), Applied Econometrics [Oxford and IBH, New Delhi].
3. Suresh, J. Ghosh (1994), Econometric Theory and Applications [Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi],

Web Resources:

1. <https://learneconometricsfast.com>.

2. <https://inomics.com>.

3. <https://economicsnetwork.ac.uk>.

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Examine the meaning and applicability of dummy variables	K1, K2, K4
CO2	Estimate the Auto Regressive model and the role of lags in dynamic econometric models	K4, K5
CO3	Identify the problems of ignoring OLS assumptions	K3, K4
CO4	Gain in-depth knowledge in Simultaneous equation models	K2, K4
CO5	Analyze the stochastic process and cointegration model	K3, K5

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
AVERAGE	15	13	15	14	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.8

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

A(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- - II
ELECTIVE – III (1)
GENDER ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To evaluate sources of sociolect-economic and demographic information for analyzing the impact of the gender factor on demographic processes and economic development
- ❖ It enables to foresee the contributions of women as active economic agents and strategies to empower women and reduce gender inequalities.

Unit I: Introduction

Definition- Objectives of Gender Studies - Importance of gender Studies -Women and work: unpaid, underpaid and casual work - Women in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors - Classification of work in Indian census and NSSO – Main workers, marginal workers, non-workers - Invisibility of women's work, problems in measurement - Non-recognition of women's work in national income accounting

Unit II: Gender Inequality in Labor Market

Segmented Labor Market and Occupational Segregation - Gendered jobs and Social Inequality - Sex Segregation at Work Place - Globalisation and its impact on gender - Issues of wage discrimination and exploitation in unorganised sector - Women's participation in organised sector - Gender Discrimination - Gender issues at the work place

Unit II: Social Empowerment

Women in Higher Education - Gender issues in Health, Environment, Family welfare Measures - Indecent representation of Women in media - Women in Difficult circumstances; Constitutional.

Unit III: Economic Empowerment

Introduction - organized sector, unorganized sector - Role of Women in Economic Development – Female Poverty and Poverty alleviation programmes - Status of Women farmers and land rights - Women Entrepreneurs - Impact of Globalization on working women - National Policy for the empowerment of women 2001.

Unit V: Social issues and Women in Indian Planning

Issues in the Unorganized sector of Employment - Women's work: Status and problems - problems of Dalit women - Invisibility of women in official data system - Absence of gender disaggregated data - Initiatives towards recognition of women as agents of development from sixth five year plan.

Text books

1. Eswaran, M. (2014). *Why gender matters in economics*. Princeton University Press.
2. Becchio, G. (2019). *A History of Feminist and Gender Economics*. Routledge.

References

1. Humphries, J. (1995). *Gender and economics*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Dijkstra, G., & Plantenga, J. (2013). *Gender and economics: a European perspective*. Routledge.
3. Negra, D., & Tasker, Y. (2014). Introduction. Gender and recessionary culture. In *Gendering the Recession* (pp. 1-30). Duke University Press.

Web Resources

1. <https://www.academia.edu> › 9_Ch_1_Gender_Economi...
2. <https://ftp.iza.org> ›
3. <https://www.oecd.org> › [derec](#) › [worldbankgroup](#)

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the Gendered jobs and Social Inequality	K1, K3
CO2	describes the Issues of wage discrimination and exploitation in unorganised sector	K3,K4
CO3	Explain the Gender issues in Health, Environment, Family welfare Measures	K4,K5
CO4	Evaluate the Impact of Globalization on working women and National Policy for the empowerment of women 2001	K1, K3,K4
CO5	Assess the Initiatives towards recognition of women as agents of development from sixth five year plan.	K1,K4,K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	2
Weightage	12	11	14	15	12	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos						

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- II
ELECTIVE – III (2)
URBAN ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

- ❖ To equip with theory and measurement of urban economic growth and development, spatial structure of cities and urbanization.
- ❖ The course outlines the issues of urban poverty and its impact on urbanization.

Unit I: Introduction

Definition and Scope of Urban Economics - Sources of Urban Growth –International migration, Trends in growth of urban population in the world - Urban reclassification and physical expansion of urban boundaries –Urbanization and agglomeration economies – industrialization and services sector growth –Urbanization and urban economic growth – Urbanization and globalization.

Unit II: Economics of Urbanization

The Process of urbanization: Nature and dimensions, factors initiating and perpetuating urbanization process - Characteristics of an economy passing through different stages of urbanization - Classification of urban areas by demographic, geographical and economic criteria- Process of sub-urbanization

Unit III: Theories of Urban Growth and spatial structure

Christaller’s Central Place Theory - The Human Ecological Approach to Urban Growth - Urban Size: Ratchet-Rank Size Rule - Migration and urban economic growth: Harris-Todaro Model – Concepts of City Structure - The Minimization of Costs of Friction Hypothesis - Location Equilibrium of an Urban Firm - The Concentric Zone Hypothesis - Urban Residential Land Use Models: Alonso, Muth, Siegel, Park Burgess.

Unit IV: Urbanization and Labour Market

Urbanisation and Labour Market - Pull and Push Factors for Urbanisation in India - High Wages and Improved Infrastructure - Employment Opportunities and Educational facilities - Growth of formal and Informal economic activities - Labour Force Participation and Distribution of Workers

Unit V: Urban Problems and Urban Planning

Over Population and congestion - Urban housing problem - Urban environment: Air, Water and Noise Pollution - Urban poverty and inequality - Urban Infrastructure: transport Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid waste management - Need for Urban Planning: Objectives and Techniques - Emerging Planning Process - Comprehensive Development Plan – Master Plan – Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission - Smart Cities

Text books

1. Shukla, V. (1996) Urbanization and Economic Growth, Himalaya Publishers Pvt. Ltd (New Delhi).
2. Robert L Bish and Hugh O Nourse (1975), Urban Economics and Policy Analysis, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd (Tokyo).

References

1. O' Sullivan (2012), Urban Economics, McGraw Hill Higher Education (Boston).
2. Edwin S. Mills. (1987). Handbook on Regional and Urban Economics, Volume 2: Urban Economics. North-Holland (Amsterdam).
3. Duranton, G., & Strange, W. C. (1986). *Handbook of regional and urban economics: applied urban economics* (Vol. 3). Elsevier.

Web resources

1. <https://link.springer.com> > bfm:978-1-349-15661-0 > 1.pdf
2. <https://www.academia.edu> > Urban_economics_Arthur_O..
3. <https://www.ysk-books.com> > show > book > regional-a..

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	understand scope of urban economics and urban economic growth	K1, K2, K3
CO2	Describe the process of urbanisation and classification or urban areas	K3, K5
CO3	Evaluate the various theories of urban growth and spatial structure	K2, K4
CO4	Explain the urban Labour Market, Labour Force Participation and Distribution of Workers	K1, K2
CO5	Familiarize the urban problems and planning process.	K1, K4, K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	2	2	3	3
Weightage	14	12	13	14	12	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- II
ELECTIVE – IV (1)
RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To trace the resources in the country
- ❖ To understand the quality of the available natural resources.

Unit I: Introduction

Land Resources in India - Types of soil- Land resource Classification -Forest ,Barren land, Pastures and grazing land, cultural Waste Land, Fallow Land, Agricultural Land -Net Sown Area - Land degradation and soil Erosion-Preventive Measures.

Unit II: Role of Resources in Economic Development

Forest Resources-Role of Forests in Economic Development-Forest cover in India-Deforestation-Effects of Deforestation-Urban Forestry - Objectives of Urban Forestry- Social Forestry-Constraints in Social Forestry - Collective Participatory Forest Management – Recent National Forest Policy Act

Unit III: Water Resources in India

Water Resources in India -Surface Water –Ground Water –Water Demand and Utilisation- Water Resource Planning- Multi –objective Approach-Benefit Cost Ratio-Capital outlay-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)-Manageability of the project-Sustainable Water Management-Recent National Water Policy

Unit IV:Mineral Resources

Mineral Resources- Metallic Minerals-Non Metallic Minerals –Mineral Fuels-Environmental Costs of Extracting Mineral Resources-Environmental Impacts of Mineral Resource Extraction and Use-Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (1988)

Unit V:Conservation and Management of Natural Resources

Conservation and Management of Natural Resources - Meaning and objectives of Conservation. Conservation of Renewable Resources: Soil conservation- Water conservation- Forests conservation-Fish Conservation-Biodiversity Conservation. Conservation of Non Renewable Resources: Energy Conservation-Mineral Conservation

Text Books:

1. M.L.Jhingan, ChandarK.Sharma (2007) Environmental Economics Theory, Management and Policy, Vrindha Publications, New Delhi
2. G.Paneerselvam (2008) Economics of Natural Resources in India , Abhijeet Publications ,New Delhi

Reference Books:

1. Jon .M.Conrod (2010), Resource Economics ,Cambridge University Press,U.K
2. John C.Bergstrom& Alan Randall (2010), Resource Economics –An Economic Approach to Natural Resource and Environmental Policy, Edward Elgar Pub,Ltd
3. Judith Rees (2019) Natural Resources Allocation Economics and Policy,Routledge,UK

Web Resources:

- 1.<https://www.india.gov.in/topics/environment-forest/natural-resources>
- 2.<https://ibm.gov.in/writereaddata/files/09182018162439Mineral%20Scenario%20pdf.pdf>

Course Outcomes (COs):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

S.No	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Ability to understand land resources in India and the issues related to it	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ K ₄
CO2	Assess the availability of Forest resources and understand the methods to conserve the resources	K ₁ ,K ₂ , K ₃ K ₄
CO3	Understand the water resources in the country and related environmental issues	K ₁ ,K ₂ , K ₃ K ₄
CO4	Trace the mineral resources in the country	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ K ₄
CO5	Ability to know about conservation of Natural Resources	K ₁ ,K ₂ ,K ₃ ,K ₄

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆– Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	3	3	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- II
ELECTIVE – IV (2)
ECONOMICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Course Objectives

- ❖ The objective of this course is to analyse climate change from an economic perspective.
- ❖ The problem is characterized as one of regulating a global stock externality in an inter temporal setting and in the presence of uncertainty and irreversibility.

Unit I: Introduction

Science of climate change; global and regional climate predictions; uncertainty in science; physical impacts of climate change – agriculture, sea level rise, health, extreme events; policy debate.

Unit II: Climate Change Policy - Mitigation

Efficiency, public goods, externalities; environmental policy instruments – emissions trading, carbon tax, emission trading versus tax; stock pollutants and discounting; decisions under risk and uncertainty;

Unit III: Integrated Assessment

Costs and benefits of greenhouse gas mitigation; integrated assessment models; simulation exercises based on DICE model and its variants; sensitivity and uncertainty analysis; Stern review.

Unit IV: Climate Change Policy - Adaptation

Climate change impact assessment – applications for agriculture, sea level rise and health; vulnerability assessment; economics of adaptation; measurement of adaptation cost; issues in financing adaptation.

Unit V: Climate Change Negotiations and Equity

Criteria for distribution of emission reduction burden; distribution criteria for adaptation fund; inter and intra-generational equity issues; discounting in climate change context

Text Books:

1. Perman, R., Ma. Y., Common, M., Maddison, D., Mcgilvray, J., Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Pearson Education Limited, 2011 (4th Edition).
2. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change – Fifth Assessment Report, 2011 Stern, N., The economics of climate change – The Stern Review, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Reference:

1. F. Ackerman, E. Stanton: Climate Economics: State of the Art. Routledge (2013)
2. W. Nordhaus: A Question of Balance. Yale University Press (2008)
3. D. Acemoglu, P. Aghion, Leonardo Bursztyn, D Hemous. (2012). “The environment and directed technical change,” American Economic Review, 102(1): 131-166.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjc>
2. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjc->

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define and explain the science of climate change.	K1, K2
CO2	To explain and identify the climate change policy.	K2, K3
CO3	To illustrate and analyses the integrated assessment of climate changes.	K2, K4
CO4	To classify, compare and evaluate climate change impact assessment.	K4, K5
CO5	To estimate and illustrate the climate change negotiations and equity.	K5, K6

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE / NME - I
SOCIAL ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
(Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion)

Course Objective:

- ❖ To understand the importance of Ethical Values.
- ❖ To equip the students with social responsibilities

Unit 1: Introduction

Social Ethics – Definition - -Ethical Model: Golden Rule Model and Kantian Model- Ethical Decision-making, Ethical Dilemmas in Organization, Corporate Governance- Types of Ethical Issues - Theft - Bribery and Corruption - Exploitation of Employees – Discipline - Whistle Blowing.

Unit 2: Workplace and Professional Ethics

Ethical Issues in Workplace- Types - Accountability - Employee Favoritism -Bad Leadership Behavior- Gender Ethics- Sexual Harassment and Discrimination.

Unit 3: Social Responsibility of Business

Social Responsibility of Business towards Shareholders, Employees, Customers, Dealers, Community & Government – Social Audi Social Responsibility of Business – Shareholders-Employees -Customers-Community and Government - Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives -Dimensions-Ethics of Environment Protection & Pollution Control.

Unit 4: Social Inclusion

Meaning of Social Inclusion and Exclusion – Dimensions of Social Inclusion- Gender Inclusion and Equality

Unit 5: Opportunities for Disabled

Mainstreaming Disability- Provision of Employment Opportunities for disabled – Indian Government Schemes – Ministry of Social Justices and Empowerment

Textbooks:

1. Jenny Teichman (1996) Social Ethics A Student’s Guide Wiley Blackwell
2. John S.Feinburg and Paul D.Feinburg(2010) Ethics for a Brave New World, Crossway.

References

1. Denis Collins and Patricia Kanashiro (2017) Business Ethics: Best Practices for Designing and Managing Ethical Organizations SAGE Publications, Inc; Third edition
2. William H.Shaw (2016) Business Ethics : A textbook with Cases Cengage Learning
3. Govindarajan M.,Senthilkumar M.S. Natarajan (2013)Professional Ethics and Human Values, PHI

Web Resources

1. <https://pachamama.org/social-justice/social-responsibility-and-ethics>
2. <http://www.fimt-ggsipu.org/study/bbabi310.pdf>
3. <https://www.socialworkers.org/About/Ethics/Ethics-Education-and-Resources>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the importance of Ethics and outlining the various types of Ethical Issues in an organization	K1, K2, K4

CO2	Categories the ethical issues in the workplace	K2, K4, K5
CO3	Evaluate the need for Corporate Social Responsibility	K1,K4
CO4	Design Policies for Social inclusion	K4,K5
CO5	Know various schemes for disabled	K5,K6

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	14	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	2.8	2.8	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- – III

SEMESTER- – III
CORE – VII
ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS

Course Objective:

- ❖ This course on macroeconomics intends to make the students understand the working of the economy as a whole, integrating the different markets.
- ❖ This course also gives the Classical and Keynesian perspectives on the economic factors affecting an economy's general equilibrium.

Unit 1: Classical, Keynesian and Post Keynesian Macro Economics

Classical Theory of Output and Employment: Full Employment Equilibrium- AD-AS - Model-Keynesian Theory of Output and Employment And Under Employment - Effective Demand-Hicks Hansen IS-LM- BP Model.

Unit 2: The New Classical Macro Economics

Assumptions of Rational Expectation Hypothesis- Policy Ineffectiveness Theorem- Aggregate Supply Hypothesis- Policy implications of New Classical Approach- Source of Productivity-shocks in Real Business Cycle Theory- Stabilisation Policy and Unemployment- Role of Money in Real Business Cycle Theory'- Policy Implications of Real Business Cycle Theory- DAD-DAS Model.

Unit 3: New Keynesian Macro Economics

Core Propositions of New Keynesian Macroeconomics- Wage and Price Rigidities- New Keynesian Business Cycle Theory- Policy Implications of New Keynesian Macroeconomics

Unit 4: Open Economy Macro Economics

Openness in Goods in Financial Market - Output Interest Rate and Exchange Rate - Exchange Rate Regimes - Exchange Rate and Balance of Payments – Mundell - Fleming Model.

Unit 5: Macro Economic Policies

Stabilisation Policies - Tinbergens Approach - Fiscal Policy - Monetary Policy - Optional Policy Mix - Crowding Out Effect - Bond Financed and Tax Financed Government Expenditure - Rules Vs Discretion- Government Budget and Budget Deficit.

Text Books

1. Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000). Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Roger E.A. Farmer (2002), Macro Economics, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.

Reference Books

1. Michl, T. R. (2015). Macroeconomic Theory: A Short Course: A Short Course. Routledge.
- Levacic, R. (1982). Macroeconomics: an introduction to Keynesian-neoclassical controversies (No. 339.2 L4). Macroeconomics: Dornbusch, Fischer, and Startz (Ninth Edition), 2004. Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Blanchard, O., & Giavazzi, F. (2003). Macroeconomic effects of regulation and deregulation in goods and labor markets. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 118(3), 879-907.
- Romer D., 1996, Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill International.

3. Obstfeld, M., Rogoff, K. S., & Wren-lewis, S. (1996). Foundations of international macroeconomics (Vol. 30). Cambridge, MA: MIT press. Krugman, P.R., and M. Obstfeld, 2003, International Economics: Theory and Policy, 6th edition, India: Pearson Education.

Web Resources

1. <https://www.econlib.org/library/Enc/bios/Keynes.html>
2. <https://www.postkeynesian.net/post-keynesian-economics/>
3. <https://www.bu.edu/econ/files/2014/08/DLS1.pdf>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Defines and understand the concepts of general Equilibrium in the Economy and its models and approaches	K1, K2
CO2	Define, Illustrate and examine the role of rational expectations influencing macroeconomics variables, models of income and the various approaches to the working of business cycles.	K1, K2, K4
CO3	To demonstrate, identify and to understand the functions of the major propositions of new Keynesian macroeconomics	K2, K3, K4
CO4	To understand how, Evaluate and to analyse the open economy model in post Keynesian era	K1, K4, K5
CO5	To explain and apply the role of stabilization policies such as fiscal and monetary policy on the economy and to analyze, elaborate and to know the importance government policies and tax frame work	K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	3	2	2	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	12	15	13	13	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.4	3	2.6	2.6	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- – III
CORE – VIII
PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To understand the economics of government expenditure and taxation.
- ❖ To discuss the implications of policy for efficiency and equity.

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction Role of Public Finance - Major Fiscal Functions- Private and Public Goods – Mixed Goods – Merit Goods- Social Goods-Market Failure Public Goods and Externalities.

Unit II: Theories of Public Expenditure

Public Expenditure Theories of Public Expenditure – Musgrave – Wagner - Peacock Wiseman– Growth of Public Expenditure – Canons and Evaluation of Public Expenditure.

Unit III: Taxation

Taxation and Public Debt Direct and Indirect Taxation – Canons and Principles of Taxation – Theory of Optimal Taxation – Modern Theory of Incidence- Classification and Sources of Public Debt–Burden of Public Debt–Principles of Public Debt–Methods of Repayment of Public Debt–Compensatory Aspects of Public Debt Policy.

Unit IV: Fiscal Policy

Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Federalism Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal Policy – Compensatory Fiscal Policy – Fiscal Policy for Economic Stability and Growth– Effectiveness of fiscal policy- Fiscal federalism – Role of Finance Commission – Principles – Recommendations of 14th and 15th Finance Commission – Transfer of Resources from Union and States and States to Local Bodies.

Unit V: Financial Administration

Indian Public Finance - Financial Autonomy in India – Tax Reform Proposals of Kelkar Committee Tax Structure and Working of Fiscal Federalism in India – Resource Transfer from Union to State of Tamil Nadu – VAT – Merits and Demerits- GST design, Implementation and Impact- Fiscal Consolidation in India since 2001-2002 – Fiscal Responsibilities of Central and State- FRBM Act 2003- Central and State Government Budgets – Issues of Fiscal Deficit- Fiscal Policy and Economic Downturn : Fiscal Correction versus additional Stimulus.

Text Books:

1. Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Company, 2014
2. AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

References:

1. AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Rao, M. Govida and Nirvikar Singh, (2005), The Political Economy of Federalism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual issues). Ministry of Finance, New Delhi. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education 15.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/documents/policy>
2. <http://www.niti.gov.in>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To label and interpret the basic theories of public finance.	K1,K2,
CO2	To explain, identify and analyse the public expenditure.	K2,K3,
CO3	To recall, outline and determine about taxes	K1,K2,K5,
CO4	To organize, examine and evaluate about fiscal policy.	K3,K4,
CO5	To summarize, develop and explain about Indian public finance.	K2,K3,K5,

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- – III
CORE – IX
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives

- ❖ This course describes the ethical issues in social science research and the present position of economic research. It covers data collection methods and different types of research design. It also discusses about qualities of a good research report.
- ❖ To Develop and equip quality research culture among students.

Unit I: Research in Economics

Research Methods in Economics Nature of Social Science Research – Research Methods in Social Science – Formulating the problem- Types and Sources of Hypothesis – Characteristics of a Good hypothesis- Components and types of research design – Collection of data – sources and methods- Presentation of results – Format of a Report.

Unit II: Data Collection

Sampling and Data collection Sampling; Need, types, Probability sampling, random, systematic, stratified, multistage or cluster sampling, Non Probability sampling; Purposive Judgment, quota and snowball sampling- Data collection; Primary and Secondary data; NSS and censuses data Methods of data collection- Tools of data collection; schedule and questionnaire.

Unit III: Research Design

Data Processing and Presentation Processing and analysis of data: Editing, coding and tabulation; use of computers in social science research- Diagrammatic and graphic representation of data- Interpretation of results and Report writing – Preparation of Project Proposals.

Unit IV: Data Analysis - I

Statistical Inferences Census Versus sampling -Random and Non-Random sampling Techniques Estimation – Point and interval estimation – Statistics and Parameter – Standard Error – Confidence interval- Null and Alternative hypothesis – Type I Error and Type II Error, Level of Significance – Critical region – Steps in Testing of Hypothesis.

Unit V: Data Analysis - II

Large and small Sample Tests Properties and uses of Normal Distribution – Standard normal ‘Z’ Statistic Z-Test of Significance of proportions, means and Correlation- ‘t’ Test for sample mean and Equality of mean – Paired ‘t’ Test- Chi-Square Test for Association of Attributes.

Text Books:

1. C.R. Kothari (2002), Research Methodology Vikas publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Goode W. J and Hatt(1952), Methods in Social Research, Mcgraw Hill Book Co, Tokyo.

Reference:

1. Young, Pauline V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1977
2. Bryman, Alan, Social research methods, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008
3. Patton, M.Q., Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods, 3rd Edition Sage 41 Publications, 2002

Web Resources

1. www.socialresearchmethods.net
2. www.ualberta.ca
3. <http://finmin.nic.in>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To understand what are all the basic concepts in Research and explain means of data collection	K1, K2
CO2	Explain and distinguish various sources of primary and secondary data and to apply it in data collection	K2, K3, K4
CO3	Demonstrate, construct, and explain the functions of presenting data in different methods	K2, K4, K5, K6
CO4	To develop the statistical inference and to explain the errors that can happen during data analysis	K3, K4, K5, K6
CO5	To illustrate, identify, evaluate and create new models and evaluate the data	K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	3	3	2	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	12	15	14	13	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.4	3	2.8	2.6	2.8

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

CORE - X
INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To enable the students to acquire knowledge relating to Industrial impact on the economy.
- ❖ To understand the global impact of domestic industries in the Economy

Unit I: Introduction

Industrialisation - Meaning of Industrialization – Industrialization in India - Factors hampering Industrial development in India – Current status of the Indian Industrial Sector.

Unit II: Industrial Location

Theories of Industrial location Factors influencing Industrial Location measures of location – Patterns of industrialization – Hoffman, Simon Kuznets and Chenery-Concept of “Optimum Firm” – Factors determining optimum size of a firm

Unit III: Industrial Organization

Structure and change- Public policy and industries and concentration: Concepts – Measures of monopoly – Control of monopoly-Industrial monopoly legislation- The Indian MRTP Act, 1969- Competition Act 2002

Unit IV: Industrial Finance and Development Financial Institutions (DFIs)

Industrial Finance – Sources of Industrial Finance – Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) – National Level Financial Institutions – State Level Financial Institutions – Regulation and Supervision of Financial Institutions – Recent Policy Initiatives regarding Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) and BIFR.

Unit V: Issues in Indian Industry

Rationale-organization – Pricing policies – The question of efficiency – Performance of public sector in India – Evaluation of Industrial reform measures- Industrial policy since 1991- Foreign capital and role of MNC in India-Recent policy measures

Text Books:

1. Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook, R.R. Barthwal.
2. Industrial Economics, I.C. Dhingra.

References:

1. Divine, P.J. et al., (1978), An Introduction to Industrial Economics 3e [George Allen and Unwin, London]
2. Hay, D.A. and D.J.Morris (1979), Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence [Oxford University Press, Oxford]
3. Anup Chatterjee, (2012) “Industrial Policy and Economic Development in India – 1947 - 2012” – New Century Publications, New Delhi.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.amazon.in/Birth-Death-Consumers-Population-Studies-ebook/dp/B074VFY96J>
2. <https://www.taylorfrancis.com/series/international-population-studies/ashser1353>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To list out and outline the basic concepts of industrialization.	K1,K2,
CO2	To make use theories industrial location and industry the regional development.	K3,K5,
CO3	To interpret, develop and determine the structure of industrial organization.	K2,K3,K5,
CO4	To illustrate the sources of industrial finance.	K2,K3,
CO5	To summarize solve and priorities the issues.	K2,K3,K5,

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- III
ELECTIVE – V (1)
ECONOMICS IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Course Objectives

- ❖ To ensure the economic view of society and to familiarize the most basic concepts of economics
- ❖ To help the students to reason and apply economic concept in everyday life

Unit 1: Thinking about Prices

What is price - How are prices determined: The concept of willingness to pay - Understanding Inflation: Meaning of Inflation and how it is measured in India - Inflation rate and the prices you pay in shops: why they diverge - Application: why prices are higher in some locations than others although the production and selling costs are identical.

Unit 2: Economics of Social Customs

Economics of rising age of marriage and declining family size – Economics of Divorce - How economic globalization is changing the Indian family - Economics of gift-giving: why value of gift in kind is higher compared to gift in cash - Application: Reasoning about economic Inequality between men and women.

Unit 3: Economics of Social Evils

Discrimination: Why discrimination can be rational and the economic harm it causes - Pollution: The economic roots of the pollution problem - Economics of the leisure - Addiction: Economic case or legalizing drugs as solution to addiction - Corruption - An Economist's Perspective - application: Why prohibition does more harm than good: An Economic Perspective.

Unit 4: Economics of Arts, Sports, and Science

Understanding the declining demand for performing arts from economic perspective - Economics of Sports: Role of economic competition in sporting activity - Economics and Science: science perspective of economics - What motivates scientific research? - Application: How economic Globalization and commercialization enrich Indian music.

Unit 5: National Issues

The Union Budget and you – Taxes, Subsidies and Fiscal Deficit - How the stock market works – Bulls and Bears - Gig economy - The global economic crisis: Its origin and impact on India - Application: Living through an economic downturn.

Text Books:

1. Robert J. Stonebraker (2005), *The Joy of Economics: Making Sense of Life*, Winthrop University
2. Tim Harford (2000), *The Logic of Life: Discovering the New Economics of Everything*, (London: Little).
3. Paul Hayne (1998), *Economic Way of Thinking*, Prentice Hall.

References:

1. Penson, T. H (2011), *The Economics of Everyday Life: A First Book of Economic Study*, Nabu Press Cambridge University Press
2. David D. Friedman (1997), *Hidden Order: The Economics of Everyday Life*, Harper Business
3. David George Surdam (2015), *Century of the Leisured Masses: Entertainment and the Transformation of Twentieth-Century America*, Oxford University Press

Web Resources

1. <https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/5628/economics/applying-economics-in-everyday-life/>
2. <https://www.sociologygroup.com/economics-in-everyday-life/>
3. <http://acdc2007.free.fr/woodcock2020.pdf>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To know what is price and to explain and identify its mechanism in economies function	K1, K2, K3
CO2	To define, illustrate and evaluate the value of economics in social customs of the society	K1, K2, K5
CO3	To find and examine the evils happening in the economy and to identify and measures to overcome those evils	K1, K3, K4, K5
CO4	To illustrate, analyse the importance of various dimensions of economics in the society	K2, K4, K5
CO5	Analyse, measure and to discuss the role of economics in the effective functioning of the country	K4, K5, K6

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2
Weightage	14	15	13	14	13
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	3	2.8	2.8	2.8

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- III
ELECTIVE – V (2)
ECONOMICS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

- ❖ Understand the basic concept of Sustainable Development (SD), the environmental, social and economic dimensions
- ❖ Be able to discuss the conflicts which are involved in the SD concept on the national as well as on the global scale.

Unit 1: Introduction to Sustainable Development

Meaning and Definition - Economic Growth and Progress- Environmental Threats- MDGS To The SDGS: Agenda 2030

Unit 2: Economic Development

Urban/Rural Inequality- Measuring Wellbeing- Convergence or Divergence - The Diffusion of Economic Growth- Economic Development Since World War II: The Making of Globalization- The Role of Physical Geography: Transport, Energy, Disease, Crops

Unit 3: The MDGS and Extreme Poverty

The level of Extreme Poverty - South Asia: The Continuing Challenge of The Food Supply- The Origins of The Boundary Concept: Thomas Malthus- Neo-Malthusian Frameworks: Growth Dynamics

Unit 4: Human Rights and Gender Equality

The Ethics of Wealth, Poverty, And Inequality- Major UN Covenants and Declarations- Divided Societies- Life-Cycle Approach to Human Development- The Role of Higher Education in Sustainable Development

Unit 5: The Proposal for Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals- Goal-Based Development- Financing for Sustainable Development- Principles of Good Governance- Is Sustainable Development Feasible

Text Book:

1. Ian Goldin, And L. Alan Winters(2010), The Economics of Sustainable Development, Cambridge University Press
2. Anna Szelągowska And Aneta Pluta-Zaremba, The Economics Of Sustainable Transformation, 1st Edition, Routledge

Reference Book:

1. James Robertson (1997), The New Economics of Sustainable Development A Briefing for Policy Makers, A Report for The European Commission
2. Tatyana P. Soubbotina (2004), Beyond Economic Growth an Introduction to Sustainable Development, Second Edition, The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
3. David Zilberman, Renan Goetz, Alberto Garrido, The Economics of Sustainable Development, Springer

Web Reference

1. <https://Www.Un.Org/Sustainabledevelopment/Economic-Growth/>

2. http://Www.Ru.Ac.Bd/Wp-Content/Uploads/Sites/25/2019/03/408_01_Jennifer-An-Introduction-To-Sustainable-Development-2012.Pdf
3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/358045765_ISSUE_OF_GREEN_CONVERGENCE_A_CASE_STUDY_OF_SOUTH_ASIA

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Define and explain the need for sustainable development	K1, K2, K5
CO2	Find out and infer the wellbeing concept and economic development and to identify and analyse about Physical Geography	K1, K2, K3, K4
CO3	To list out and illustrate the role of MDGs and to examine the measures used to eradicate poverty	K1, K2, K4, K5
CO4	Analyse, identify, evaluate and discuss the human rights and gender equality to have sustainable economic growth	K3, K4, K5, K6
CO5	Examine, explain, identify and elaborate the role of sustainable development goals and its feasibility	K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3
Weightage	15	13	13	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	2.6	2.8	2.6	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - II
PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT - FACING OF INTERVIEW IN PRIVATE AND
GOVERNMENT JOBS

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To mark the students able and effective leadership and personality development.
- ❖ To learn the self-evaluation skill.

Unit I: Concept of Personality

Personality - Definition and meaning, Importance, Leadership and Management, Leader vs Manager, Essential qualities of an effective leader

Unit II: Personality Characteristics

Personality: Concept and Definition, Determinants of personality, Personality traits, Personality characteristics in organizations

Unit III: Self-evaluation

Self-evaluation, Locus of control, Self-efficacy, Self-esteem, Self-monitoring: Positive and negative Impact. Organizational Context of Leadership and Personality - Contemporary Business Leaders.

Unit IV: Qualities of Personality Development

Body language - Problem-solving - Conflict and Stress Management - Decision-making skills - Character building -Team-work – Time management - Work ethics and etiquette.

Unit V: Aspects of Employability

Resume building- Interactive session – Facing the Personal (HR & Technical) Interview – Self Introduction - Psychometric Analysis - Mock Interview Sessions.

Textbooks:

1. Parikh, M., & Gupta, R. K. (2010). *Organisationalbehaviour*. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pte. Limited.
2. Mullins, L. J., & McLean, J. E. (2019). *Organisationalbehaviour in the workplace*. Harlow: Pearson.

References:

1. Hofmann, D. A., & Jones, L. M. (2005). Leadership, collective personality, and performance. *Journal of Applied psychology*, 90(3), 509.
2. Aurther, J. (2006). *Personality development*. Lotus Press.
3. Roberts, B. W. (2006). Personality development and organizational behavior. *Research in organizational behavior*, 27, 1-40.

Web References

1. <https://hbr.org/2017/09/could-your-personality-derail-your-career>
2. <https://au.indeed.com/career-advice/resumes-cover-letters/personal-skills>
3. [https://socialsci.libretexts.org/Courses/College_of_the_Canyons/COMS_246%3A_Interpersonal_Communication_\(Leonard\)/2%3A_Communication_and_the_Self/2.1%3A_Self-Concept%2C_Self-Esteem_and_Self-Efficacy](https://socialsci.libretexts.org/Courses/College_of_the_Canyons/COMS_246%3A_Interpersonal_Communication_(Leonard)/2%3A_Communication_and_the_Self/2.1%3A_Self-Concept%2C_Self-Esteem_and_Self-Efficacy)

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the importance of personality development	K1, K2,

		K3
CO2	To evaluate the Characteristics of Personality	K3, K5
CO3	Examine and analyse the concept of Self-evaluation	K2, K4
CO4	Describes the concept of Qualities of Personality Development	K1, K2
CO5	Create the self-evaluation and Organizational Context of Leadership and Personality	K1, K4, K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	2	2	3	3
Weightage	14	12	13	14	12	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

INTERNSHIP / INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
INDUSTRIAL VISIT - SKILL ENHANCEMENT IN COMPANIES AND INSTITUTIONS

Industrial visits are usually the first point of interaction between a student and a live working industry. The student learn about the latest technology trend and make up their minds about their future job or area of interest.

Industrial visits are crucial in graduate and post-graduate courses, providing student with practical exposure to real working environments and theoretical concepts. They bridge the gap between theoretical and practical learning. Allowing students to identify inputs and outputs for business operations. These tours contribute to holistic student development by exposing them to market trends and new technologies.

Significant Benefits of Industrial Visit:

Industrial visits offer students the chance to interact with industry experts, gain practical experience, and develop leadership qualities and management skills. These trips provide students with real workstations, plants, machines, systems, and assembly lines, enhancing their employability. They also provide management lessons, such as just in Time and Lean manufacturing, and help them understand the challenges of managing skilled and unskilled workers. Additionally, industrial trips enhance interpersonal skills, communication, and teamwork abilities. These experience provide students with opportunities to network with corporate and interact with faculty members , fostering a fun and learning experience.

SEMESTER- – IV

**SEMESTER –IV
CORE – XI
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To make the students to understand theories of International Trade.
- ❖ To understand the concept of balance of payments and equilibrium in BOP and to know the functioning of international institutions and its role.

Unit I: Theories of International Trade

Internal Trade and International Trade Advantages and disadvantages- Classical Theory - Absolute Cost Advantage and Comparative Cost Advantage. Modern Theory- Heckscher-Ohlin Theorem- Leontief Paradox- Linder's Demand Pattern Hypothesis – Heblers Theory- Stolper – Samuelson Theorem- Rybczynski Theorem.

Unit II: Trade Policies

Free Trade Vs Protection- Theory of Tariffs- Effects of Tariffs- Partial and General Effects - Effects on Income Distribution — Optimum Tariff and Welfare – Quotas and other Quantitative Restrictions- State Trading- Multiple Exchange Rates- Commodity Agreements- Regional Trade Group- Theory of Customs Union- Trade Creation and Trade Diversion- Common Markets- Dumping- forms of Dumping.

Unit III: Terms of Trade and BoP

Factors influencing Growth and Terms of Trade Technical Progress- Terms of Trade and Social Welfare – Immiserizing Growth- Domestic Distortions Welfare – Terms of Trade and Export Earnings of Developing Countries Concept of BoP and Disequilibria- Trade Multiplier.

Unit IV: International Monetary Economics

Balance of Payments and its Adjustment- Elasticities and Absorption Approaches- Exchange Rate Determination and Adjustments and Balance of Payment Multiplier – Foreign Repercussions and Stability Problem- Fixed Vs Multiple Exchange System- Rupee Convertibility – and Exchange Management- Problems of International Debt.

Unit V: International Financial Institutions

Current International Monetary and Trade issues – International Liquidity – Problems of Liquidity- SDR-IMF – SDR – IBRD – WTO – UNCTAD – NIEO Currency Options, Currency swaps.

Text Books:

1. D.N. Dwivedi (2013) International Economics: Theory And Policy. Vikas Publishing House ,New Delhi
2. M.L.Jhingan (2016) International Economics, Vrindha Publications ,New Delhi

References:

1. Francis Cherunillam (2004), International Economics (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi).
2. Paul Krugman and Maurice (2013), International Economics: Theory and Policy Obstfeld (New Delhi: Pearson).
3. J.N. Bhagwati (2003), Free Trade Today (Oxford University Press, New Delhi). State Integrated Board of Studies – Economics PG 20.

Web References:

1. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/eu>
2. <https://www.imf.org/en/Data>
3. <https://www.economagic.com/>

Course Outcomes (COs):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand Theories of International trade	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO2	Learn the Recent Theories in International trade	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO3	Ability to know the concept of Balance of Payments Policies	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO4	Assess the working of MNC s, Foreign Aid	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO5	Understand the working of Foreign Exchange	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ ,

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	12	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	3	2.4	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER – IV
CORE – XII
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

- ❖ Tracing the evolution of theories of economic development.
- ❖ To impart ideas on economic development and economic growth and its determinants and to familiarize the students about the index of measuring economic development.

Unit I: Introduction conceptualizing development

Introduction Conceptualizing development: (a) GNP) as development indicator (b) Sen's capabilities approach to development: The Human Development Index- The structural characteristics of developing economies- Factors of development : (a) Capital accumulation (b) Labour (c) Natural resources (d) Technological Progress (e) Social institutions cultural values and entrepreneurial ability.

Unit II: Theories of Development as growth

Theories of Development as growth: (a) Harrod-Domar model (b) Rostow's stages of growth theory (c) Lewis theory (d) balanced and unbalanced growth (e) Neo classical growth theory –Solow Model- Contemporary theory of development: (a) New growth theory: Romer model (b) Underdevelopment as Co-ordination failure (c) Kremer's O-Ring theory of development- Dependency theory-path dependence in development: QWERTY- Geography and development: Krugman's theory.

Unit III: Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement

Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement of inequality and poverty-Inverted –U hypothesis - Cause of inequality- Investing in education and health-the human capital approach Education and Development (a) social and private benefits of education- (b) education, inequality and poverty (c) Women's education and development Health system in development (a) health and productivity (b) financing health system in developing economics (c) Gender perspective in health care.

Unit IV: Agriculture and Rural Development

Agriculture and Rural Development The role of agriculture in development- Agricultural policy: (a) agricultural taxation (b) pricing policy- Risk aversion and uncertainty in subsistence farming-sharecropping and interlocking factor markets- Rural urban migration –Todaro model – Rural credit markets (a) providers and characteristics (b) theories of informed credit markets: lender's monopoly and default collateral.

Unit V: Policies for Market Development

Policies for development Market and the state in development:(a) The Washington consensus components and critical evaluation (b) The role of state in development (c) market failure state failure and development- Trade Policy in development : (a) import substitution (b) export promotion- Fiscal policy for development: (a) direct Vs indirect taxes (b) pattern and level of taxation.- Financial system in development: (a) the role of financial system in development (b) role of central banks (c) financial liberalization.

Text Books:

1. Jhingan M.L. Jhingan B K.,2019 The Economics of Development and Planning.,42 ed.,Vrinda Publications
2. Agrawal, A.N., Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning

References

1. Michael P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith (2004), Economic Development, Pearson Education, Singapore cha- 2, 6,7, 8.
2. Yujiro Hayami (2003), Development Economics: OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education 17.
3. Debraj Ray (2009), Development Economics, OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. [https://economicsconcepts.com/human_development_index_\(hdi\).ht m](https://economicsconcepts.com/human_development_index_(hdi).ht m)
2. <https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI>
3. <https://web.stanford.edu/~chadj/facts.pdf>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the concepts of Development	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO2	Acquire knowledge about the theories of economic development	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO3	Ability to understand the concepts related to Poverty , Inequality, Health and Education	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO4	Gain knowledge about the insights of Rural Development	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄ , K ₅
CO5	Understand the role of State in Fiscal Management	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄ , K ₅

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
Weightage	15	15	15	12	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	3	2.4	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium 3 – High 0 – No Correlation

**PROJECT WITH VIVA VOCE
PROJECT WORK**

**Name of the paper : Project Report with Viva - Voce
Credit : 7 Total Tutorial Hours: 10**

Course objectives

- ❖ To gain an understanding of core economic principle and how they apply to a wide range of real- world issues.
- ❖ To master the theoretical and applied tools necessary to critique and create economic research.
- ❖ To become familiar with salient development in the world economy, in present - day and historical contexts.
- ❖ To describe the way we're making a difference to the social and economic well being of our communities through research.
- ❖ To lead more sustainable world with research, teaching and encouragement.

Course out comes (five outcomes form each units should be mentioned)

CO₁ : After completed the report, the student will be able to acquire partial knowledge within the chosen area of research for project formation.

CO₂ : After completed the report, the student will be able to formulate and handle research projects with a comprehensive and systematic approach.

CO₃: After completed the report, the student will be able to contribute as an individual or in a team in development of technical projects.

CO₄: After completed the report, the student will be able to develop effective communication skills for presentation of projects related activities.

CO₅: After completed the report, the student will be able to provide effective report writing skills in social science research.

Matching Table (Put Yes/ No in the appropriate box)

Unit	1. Remembering	2. Understanding	3. Applying	4. Analyzing	5. Evaluating	6. Creating
1.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
2.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
3.	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
4.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
5.	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Mapping with programme outcomes

COS	PO ₁	PO ₂	PO ₃	PO ₄	PO ₅	PO ₆	PO ₇	PO ₈	PO ₉	PO ₁₀
CO ₁	M	S	M	S	S	M	M	S	S	M
CO ₂	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO ₃	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S
CO ₄	S	S	M	M	S	M	M	M	S	M
CO ₅	M	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	S

PO - Programme Outcomes, Co- Course outcome

S- Strong, M- Medium, L- Low (may be avoided)

Project Report: the students is expected to conduct a research study in economics and to submit dissertation under the guidance and supervision / mentor concerned. Marks for dissertation is 100. out of which 75 marks pertain to evaluation of dissertation (Internal examiner : 25 marks and external examiner: 75 marks and marks pertain to Viva Voce jointly awarded by internal and external examiners.

SEMESTER – IV
ELECTIVE – VI (1)
ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To understand the concept of Entrepreneurship
- ❖ To understand the responsibilities and process of an entrepreneur

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction of Concepts Concept of Entrepreneur – characters of an Entrepreneur – distinction between Entrepreneur & Manager – function & Types of Entrepreneur. Concept Entrepreneurial ship – Role in Economic Development, Women Entrepreneurial ship – function, problems recent trends.

Unit II: Entrepreneurial Growth

Entrepreneurial Growth Economic & Non-Economic Factors – Role of Government Entrepreneurial Motivation – Theories – factors- Entrepreneurial Development – Need, Objectives, Phases Evaluation.

Unit III: Project Formulation and Selection

Projects & Entrepreneur Meaning – Identification – Selection- Project Formation: Meaning and Significance - Contents of a Project Report – Formation– Planning Commission Guidelines.

Unit IV: Project Appraisal

Project Appraisal and Finance Concept - methods of Appraisal- Need for financial Planning – Source of finance - Capital structure – Capitalisation –venture capital – Export Finance.

Unit V: Institutional Finance

Institutional Finance to Entrepreneurs Commercial Bank, Industrial Development of India (IDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) Unit Trust of India (UTI), State Financial Corporation's (SFCs), State Industrial Development Corporation (SIDCO) Exam Bank of India- Institutional Support to Entrepreneur National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.(NSIC)- Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO)- Small Scale Industries Board (SSIB)- State Small Industries Development Corporations (SSICS)- Small Industries Service Institutes (SISI)- District Industries Centre (DICs).

Text Books:

1. Dr.S.S.Khanka (2011), Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand& Company Ltd, Ram Nagar New Delhi. State Integrated Board of Studies – Economics PG 58.
2. 4. Poornima M. Charantimath, (2007), Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Vasant Desai, (2008), Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters and Dean A. Shepherd,(2007) Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Khanka, S.S. (2007), Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand& Company, New Delhi.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/reources/l-d-listing.html>
2. <https://elearningindustry.com/entrepreneurship-and-elearning-top-5-elearning-options-newbie-entrepreneurs>

Course Outcomes (COs):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

S.No	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the concept of Entrepreneurship	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₄
CO2	Ability to learn the factors involved in business	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₄
CO3	Identify the process involved in the project	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ K ₄
CO4	Assess the methods of Project Appraisal	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ K ₄ K ₅
CO5	Acquire the knowledge about source of Finance	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3
Weightage	15	15	12	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	2.4	3	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER –IV
ELECTIVE – VI (2)
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives:

- 1.To make the student understand acquire, develop, motivate, and utilize human resources to achieve organizational goals.
- 2.To enable students acquire knowledge on effective utilization of manpower and to maintain a harmonious employee-employer relationship among the work teams.

Unit I: Introduction to Human Resource Management (HRM)

Evolution of HRM - Objectives and Function of HRM - Role and Responsibilities of HR Manager - Relevance of HRM - Systems approach to HRM.

Unit II:Recruitment and Selection

Human Resource Planning: Purpose and Process - Recruitment and Selection: Source of Recruitment, Stages in Selection Process - Placement, Goals Analysis: Job Description and Job Specification.

Unit III:Training and Development

Training and Development: Training Needs, Training Methods, Application of Computers in Training, Developing Effective Training Programmes - Concept of HRD - Management Development Programmes.

Unit IV:Performance Appraisal

Concept and Objectives of Performance Appraisal - Process of Performance Appraisal - Criteria for Performance Appraisal - Benefits of Performance Appraisal - Limitation and Constraints - 360 Degree Performance Appraisal - Promotion-Degree, Transfer Air Separation: Promotion, Purpose, Principles, and Types; Transfer: Reasons, Principles and Types; Separation: Lay-Off, Resignation, Dismissal, Retrenchment, Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

Unit V:Compensation Management

Compensation Management, Major Elements of Compensation Management - Incentives: Concepts, Types of Incentives; Incentives schemes in Indian Industries; Fringe Benefits - Discipline and Employees' Grievance Redressal - .Emerging Trends in HRM.

Text Books:

1. Dessler, Gray, and BijuVarkkey,(2009) Human Resource Management, 11ed., Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. Aswathappa K (2017) , Human Resource Management: Text & Cases ,8th Edition,, Tata McGraw-Hill Education

Reference Books

1. Rao, V.S.P (2010), Human Resource Management-Text & Cases, Excel Books, New Delhi.
2. David S. Decenzo and Stephen P. Robbins (2006), Personnel & Human Resource Management, 3edition, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Dwivedi,R.S.(200) A Textbook of Human Resource Management, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.shrm.org/>
2. <https://workforce.com/>
3. <https://www.hrexaminer.com/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To understand the outline of HRM and concepts therein.	K1, K2, K4
CO2	To know the approaches in acquiring the human talents.	K2, K4, K5
CO3	To analyze the trends in training and developing the manpower acquired.	K1, K3, K4
CO4	To identify the methods to improve the performance.	K1, K2, K4
CO5	To gain insight to motivate and retain the employees.	K3, K2, K5

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	2	3	2	3
Weightage	13	15	13	12	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

A(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE / PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY SKILL -
ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION**

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students to acquire knowledge related to various Economics concepts pertaining to Indian Economy.
2. To help the students to have reason and think Economics and apply it in real terms

Unit I: Economics Growth and Development

The basic concept and definition of economy and economics – its uses and transfer of resources, distributive effects, macro and micro economic policy, micro-macro balance, the distributive impact of economic policies, development versus growth, determinant of growth and development, concepts such as HPI / MPI, HDI, PQLI, GEM, GDI / GII, TAI, Green index, sustainable development, India's ranking in the various indices.

Unit II: Inclusion and Poverty

Definition, relevance, types, financial inclusion, recent initiatives – Poverty – Definitions, causes, distribution – deprivation, income versus calories, measurement of poverty, the status of poverty, eradication programmes, poverty and resource policy, tribal rights and issues, livelihood mission.

Unit III: Basic Economic Indicators and Features of Indian Economy

National Income – Concepts, Methods of calculation – Features of Indian Economy – Economic and Non-economic factors - Price Index, Production, Population, Foreign Trade – Division of economic activities – Human Development Reports.

Unit IV: Agriculture and Industry

Crops, Seasons, Agricultural Credit Agencies, Kisan Credit Agencies, Land Reforms, Insurance, Green, White, Blue, Yellow Revolutions, Irrigation – Industrial Policies (1948, 1956, 1991), Small Scale Industries, Industrial Sickness, Disinvestment, PSU Policy, Industrial Finance. – Labour Policies

Unit V: Public Finance

Fiscal Policy – Definition, Components, Receipts, Revenue and Capital Account, Tax Revenue, Expenditure, Budget - Finance Commission, Taxation, Deficit Financing, Public Spending and Debt. – Monetary Policy – Instruments – Current affairs in Economics

Text Books:

1. Puri V.K., Misra S.K., Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication House
2. Bhatia H.L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House

References:

1. Jhingan M.L., The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications P Ltd
2. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Palgrave Macmillan U.K.
3. GauravDatt and AshwaniMahajan, Datt and Sundharam Indian Economy, S Chand and Co Ltd

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/>
2. <https://www.nabard.org/news-article.aspx?id=25andcid=552andNID=220>
3. <https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/news/2017/green-white-and-blue-why-india-needs-a-third-agricultural->

EXTENSION ACTIVITY
Rural / Urban Visit

Visits to rural or urban areas are frequently a student's first contact with a real rural or urban society. The pupils decide on their future interests after learning about the Rural / Urban technology trend. Post-graduate courses must include excursions to rural and urban areas because they give student practical experience with theoretical ideas and real-world living conditions. They fill the gap between idealized and actual living situations, enabling pupils to recognize the living conditions for rural and urban operations. By exposing them to rural/urban trends and cutting-edge technologies, these visits aid in the complete development of students.

Significant Benefits of Rural / Urban Visit:

Visits to rural and urban areas give students the chance to speak with professionals, obtain real-world experience, and hone their management and leadership abilities. These excursions increase students' employability by exposing them to actual workstations, plants, machinery, systems, and assembly lines. Additionally, they teach management techniques like just in Time and Lean manufacturing and aid in their understanding of the difficulties in managing both expert and unskilled people. Rural and urban excursions also improve cooperation, communication, and interpersonal skills. These programs give students the chance to meet with faculty members and network with businesses, fostering a fun and educational experience.

